

The Story of KNOX CHURCH, Winnipeg

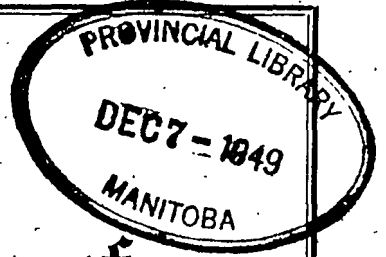
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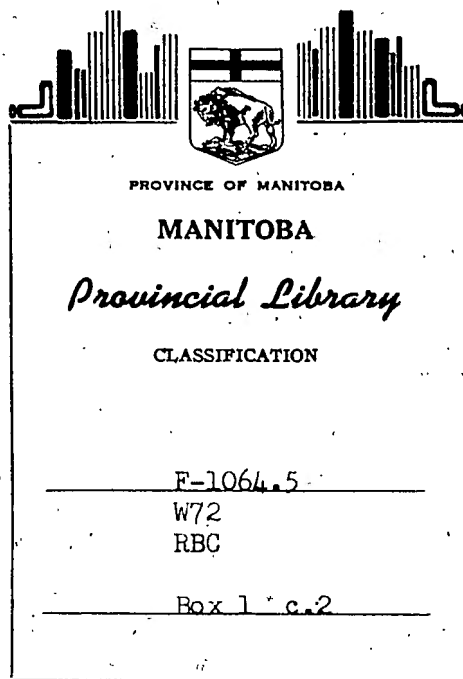
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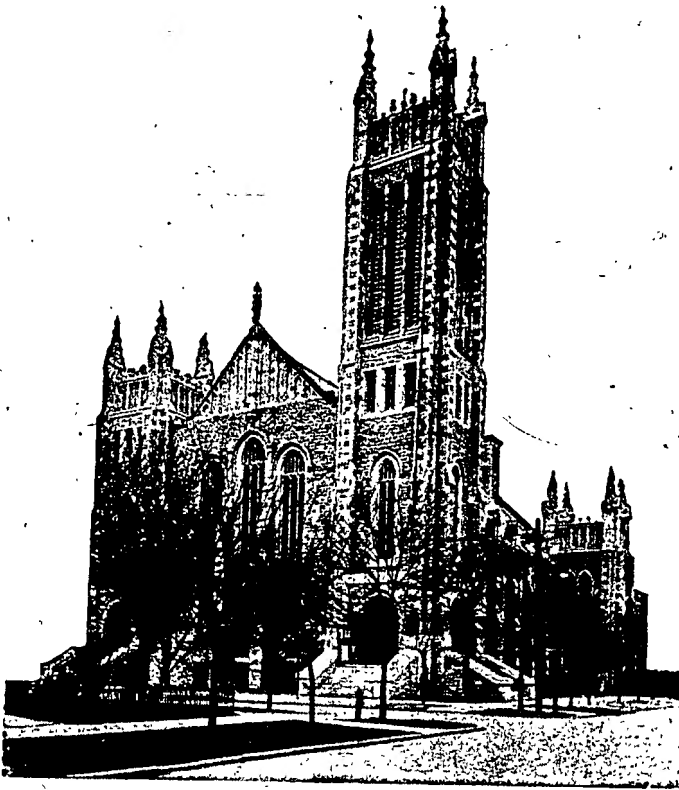
The Story of Knox Church Winnipeg

Seventy-five Years
1872 - 1947



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The Story
of
Knox Church
WINNIPEG



Erected 1917

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS
1872 - 1947



REV. E. CROSSLEY HUNTER, B.A., D.D.

CHURCH STAFF — 1947

Minister.....	REV. E. CROSSLEY HUNTER, B.A., D.D.
Assistant Minister.....	REV. WILLIAM P. IRVING, B.A.
Missionaries	REV. and MRS. THOMAS BUCHANAN
Secretary.....	MISS IRENE LUND
Caretaker.....	MR. HUGH COMACK
Housekeeper	MRS. HUGH COMACK
Choirmaster.....	MR. J. ROBERTO WOOD
Organist.....	MRS. J. ROBERTO WOOD
Soloists: Contralto.....	MISS VIOLET CUMMING
Tenor.....	MR. GEORGE E. KENT
Baritone.....	MR. J. ROBERTO WOOD

Prelude



I PREFER to call this a prelude rather than a preface, for the following pages are more than a mere story of the years. They are rather a psalm of thanksgiving — "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

In any record of church life the things that are told are only a small part of the whole story. For every name that appears upon these pages there are a hundred un-named ones who prayed and sang and served and gave, and of whom we can only say: "Their names are in the Book of Life."

It is my great privilege to be minister of Knox Church as it celebrates this 75th year of its founding. To become familiar with its story is a humbling and inspiring experience, for every Christian virtue will be found exemplified somewhere in this record — courage, patience, sacrifice, loyalty, and above all, steadfast faith in God's leading and blessing. "For all the saints . . . Hallelujah!"

But what of the future? We go forward, inspired not by superficial desire for greatness, but by an earnest ambition to serve better, seeking not the praise of men, but the approval of God Whose call is ever forward. God help us to be worthy of our heritage!

We celebrate this anniversary occasion amid the uncertainties and disturbances of a post-war day. The Old World is being deeply ploughed — may it be but the preparation for the seed-sowing of the Kingdom, whose harvest shall be a righteous and peaceful world.

Knox Church stands and shall ever stand in the heart of this great western city, lifting its noble tower, symbol of its witness to God's saving grace through Jesus Christ our Lord. To that witness we dedicate ourselves afresh this memorable year.

"God of our fathers, be the God of their succeeding race!"

Sincerely,

E. Crossley Hunter.

P.S.—I would indeed be remiss if I did not pay tribute to the capable and loyal staff and to the various Boards of the Church, whose encouragement and loyalty is a constant joy to the minister, and to my very beloved brother minister and friend, Rev. Hugh J. Robertson, D.D., whose careful and tireless work with his helpers has made this booklet possible.

Foreword

FROM being an isolated frontier village set down in the centre of a land of far distances, Winnipeg has become a great and populous city. The story of Knox Church, Winnipeg, is wrapped up in the story of that development, and together their roots run deep into the very beginning of the Red River Settlement.

It is difficult for present day citizens of Winnipeg to visualize the early terrain upon which the city was built. Much of the land was low and subject to flooding from spring thaws and heavy rains. Main Street still follows a ridge which afforded better going to and from Fort Garry. A man and an ox were once drowned when the bridge over a gully at the City Hall gave way during a flood.

A lady, still a member of Knox, had come over from St Boniface to see the opening of the Louise Bridge by Princess Louise. Then she wanted to see the laying of the cornerstone of the new Manitoba College by the Governor-General. But her father demurred, saying, "Ye-dinna want to gang away oot there, lassie. Its oot on the prairie; they shoot ducks oot there." The same lady remembers that when the city would make Central Park they filled up the lot with about six feet of crushed tin cans and refuse. Before Edmonton Street was graded through that low lying piece of prairie the boys and young men used it as a playing field in dry weather.

One remembers that in the seventies and early eighties the prairie west of Young Street was a camping ground for hundreds of teamsters with their Red River carts, who were engaged in freighting skins and furs from Fort Edmonton, returning west in due time with merchandise and supplies for the western posts.

We may name the eight men who have been ministers of Knox Church, but no one may number the thousands of people who have received instruction and inspiration within its walls and have each made his contribution to the progress and stability of the Church and the life of the Dominion.

In writing this story the compiler has been greatly and generously assisted by Mr. K. J. Johnston and Mr. H. H. Saunderson, whose aid is hereby gratefully acknowledged.

The compiler was a small boy at the time, yet he was old enough to understand and remember the conversation of his parents as they talked about the meeting of Presbytery in Woodstock at which James Robertson accepted the call to Winnipeg in 1874. It has been his good fortune to have known and enjoyed the friendship of all the men who have been ministers in Knox Church. For the enrichment of mind and spirit which has come from those associations he now expresses his grateful appreciation.

Hugh J. Robertson.

The Story of Knox Church, Winnipeg

THE story of Knox Church, Winnipeg, cannot be adequately told without going back to the beginning of the Red River Settlement and giving some of the salient facts of its founding and development, linked as they are with the story of the fur traders who operated for so long a time within the watershed of the Red River.

La Verendrye the explorer reached the Red River in 1739, proceeded up the Assiniboine, established a fort at Portage la Prairie, another at the mouth of the Souris, and went on to the Missouri River, leaving a small fort on the Red, which he called Fort Rouge. In 1801 the "Norwesters" built Fort Pembina, and in 1806 Fort Gibraltar at the mouth of the Assiniboine. The Hudson's Bay Company had not yet come farther south than Norway House. However, to prevent their rivals from securing too much of the trade, they sent Peter Fidler to "The Forks" with a fine supply of trading goods. These he put into a substantial warehouse, which he surrounded with a high palisade. It was known as Fidler's Fort.

The Earl of Selkirk having learned something of the nature of this wide prairie land which lay in the very centre of the North American continent, and moved by a desire to find a permanent home for the unhappy Highland people who were being ruthlessly evicted from their home lands, purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company a vast tract of land which included the entire Red River watershed. It extended from Rainy River to the Qu'Appelle.

Then he undertook to transport would-be colonists to the Red River via Hudson's Bay, Churchill and Lake Winnipeg. The first party sailed from Glasgow in 1811 — wintered in the woods some miles up Churchill River and reached the forks of the Red River in September 1812.

With the advent of these colonists the Hudson's Bay Company began to participate more actively in the affairs of Red River. The building of Fort Douglas was begun and relations with the Norwesters became strained. The "Bay" men seized Fort Gibraltar, pulled it apart, made rafts of the palisades, floated everything down the river and built all into the new Fort Douglas. In retaliation a year later the Norwesters, having called in a considerable force of their men from the west, made a sudden sortie from St. James and in a skirmish at Seven Oaks killed Governor Semple and twenty of his people. Then they occupied the fort, scattered the rest of the Hudson's Bay men and drove away the colonists.

Another year passed and in 1817 Lord Selkirk arrived with reinforcements, retook his fort and brought back the evicted colonists from their refuge at the north end of Lake Winnipeg. The rival companies united in 1821 and in 1825 rebuilt Gibraltar, renamed it Fort Garry and sold Fort Douglas to Robert Logan. In 1835 the company purchased all the holdings in Rupert's Land belonging to

the heirs of Lord Selkirk. The same year they built a new Fort Garry of stone, of which nothing now remains but the stone gateway. At the same time they erected Lower Fort Garry.

When the colonists reached Red River in 1812 they found that no preparation had been made for their reception and had perforce to proceed up river to the Pembina where buffalo were numerous, and there they erected a palisaded village which they called "Fort Dare." From the outset they became involved in the bitter feud between the rival fur companies, and victims of both, as both were determined to discourage any attempts to introduce agriculture into this country. For more than a decade, what with war, bloodshed, burnings, and evictions from men—frosts, drought, floods and grasshoppers from nature—these pioneers had a sorry time of it. Some through intrigue and heart-breaking discouragement were persuaded to leave the country and find a more hospitable reception elsewhere. But a residue of valiant spirits remained to carry on. In time they were joined by fresh contingents from Scotland, and the Red River Settlement began to take on a quality of permanence. The people learned how to cope with their new environment and developed a husbandry suitable to the climate and soil.

The process, however, was always difficult. The colonists were regarded with suspicion and often with open hostility by the Metis. Yet the union of the rival fur companies contributed greatly to the peace and prosperity of the country; all apprehension of serious strife seemed to be removed. After the repurchase of the holdings of Lord Selkirk's heirs by the Hudson's Bay Company, its control of the vast territory west of the Great Lakes, became pretty complete. However, that control well served to keep the area within the British Empire until the development of modern transportation made possible the economic settlement of the country.

In the first half of the century, the only exportable commodity produced in the area was fur; no other industry for export could be profitably carried on, though about 1822 a "Buffalo Wool Company" was organized for the purpose of utilizing the great bundles of "Buffalo Wool" blowing about the prairies, and manufacturing it into yarns and cloth.

As to wheat, only such as could be consumed locally was grown, and sometimes if a family had enough left over from the previous year's crop, they did not bother to plant.

Many of the settlers had brought their own stone hand mills from Scotland, or fashioned new ones on arrival in the country. About 1820 the Hudson's Bay Company brought a wind mill, and a millwright from London. This mill was sold to Robert Logan when he purchased Fort Douglass and was operated by him for many years. Another famous mill of early days was that driven by a water wheel on the Seine River owned and operated by the father of Louis Reil. Three times the Logan mill had crossed the Atlantic. On its first arrival the authorities at Fort Douglas were unwilling to admit that Red River wheat was suitable for mill-

ing and returned the machinery to London. However, Lord Selkirk was not to be so easily brushed off and sent it again to Fort Douglas. Eventually it became the property of Robert Logan.

The governmental structure under which the local affairs of this isolated community had rested was alike primitive and paternal. The Council of Assibinoia was composed of leading English and French settlers, but they were chosen and appointed by the Hudson's Bay Company. Judge, sheriff and all officers connected in any way with the simple machinery of Government were all appointees of "The Company." After the passing of Lord Selkirk the settlement remained to be administered by the Company as circumstances might require, but the time came when the population desired and insisted on the franchise and responsible government. So negotiations were entered upon with Canada toward that end. Yet it was undoubtedly the sentimental attachment of the settlers to the motherland which throughout all the controversy and unrest had kept the community steadfastly loyal to the British connection.

In 1869 the purchase of the North West Territories by the Dominion Government was completed and the new Province of Manitoba was set up. Unfortunately the wishes of the inhabitants of the territory were not considered nor were they consulted in the matter at any time. Then before any formal transfer of authority was made Canadian surveyors came in and began to put down their stakes. Dissatisfaction and wild rumor spread through the community. The French portion of the inhabitants especially viewed with alarm the appointment of a new style of government, and the Riel Rebellion flared up, and brought the Wolseley Expedition in 1870. Back of this, ever since the unhappy skirmish at Seven Oaks, the "Metis" had dreamed of setting up an independent nation of their own.

It is out of this all too brief history of the founding of the Red River Settlement that the story of Knox Church, Winnipeg, develops. The promise of Lord Selkirk to provide the Settlement with a Presbyterian minister had never been fulfilled. For forty years the people had waited in vain for their own man. Though they had accepted with gratitude and appreciation the ministrations of the Anglican Church, it was always with the reservation that it was only until their own minister should come. Eventually he came in the person of the Rev. John Black, sent to the Red River by the "Canada Presbyterian Church" from Toronto. They had looked for a Highlander who could talk with them and preach to them in Gaelic, so were somewhat disappointed to find that he was from the Lowlands. Yet he was a true Scot. Born in a hill parish in Dumfriesshire, his early life had been spent in the quiet presence of his native hills. From boyhood he had been a student, with a thirst for learning. From parish school masters he had acquired an extensive knowledge of Latin, Greek,

Hebrew and French, as well as the masterpieces of his mother tongue. In 1841 the family emigrated to the State of New York and three years later John was one of the first students to enroll in the new Knox College at Toronto. After a few years in Lower Canada, the Canada Presbyterian Church, having received an urgent appeal from Sheriff Ross on behalf of the Selkirk Colony for a minister, chose John Black and sent him to the West. On the last Sunday of September 1851 he preached his first sermon at Kildonan. Without delay the congregation was organized, elders elected and ordained, and in December the first Communion Service according to Presbyterian usages was administered. Among those who participated were two old men, one 87, the other 99 years of age.

The minister's parish lay along the river. Those lonely settlers loved the river, for each holding had a river frontage. Summer and winter it was their highway. Up one side and down the other the minister went, out and in among the homes, admonishing, cheering, ministering to the inmates as he alone could. For ten years he worked alone, save for the help of the body of faithful elders he had gathered about him, and the loving care of his devoted wife, Henrietta Ross.

In 1876 Queen's University, in recognition of his learning and work, conferred on him the well-deserved degree of Doctor of Divinity. In 1881 he attended the General Assembly at Kingston where the church wanted to honor their veteran missionary with the moderatorship, but the state of his health would not permit the acceptance of such a responsibility and he declined the nomination and returned to Kildonan. On February 11th, 1882, he laid down his burden.

In 1862 Rev. James Nisbet arrived to share in the extending work along the rivers, but four years later went west to begin a mission among the Cree Indians on the North Saskatchewan, and there founded the town of Prince Albert. Rev. Alex Matheson, of Selkirk stock, came back from Knox College in 1866 to take on the work at Little Britain and Headingly. Two years later Rev. Wm. Fletcher arrived, and in 1869 Rev. John McNab came to share in the rapidly growing demands of Church expansion. By direction of the General Assembly these five ministers and their congregations were formed into the Presbytery of Manitoba in 1870.

That was the year that the Dominion of Canada took over, by purchase from the Hudson's Bay Company, the administration of the North West Territories. All together it was a notable year in the history of the West — the year that Manitoba became a Province, that the Wolseley expedition reached Red River and suppressed the Riel Rebellion, that Canadians discovered the West, and began that great trek of immigration that was to people its vacant prairies and establish the reputation of "Manitoba Hard Wheat." A new era had dawned for the Red River Settlement.

Beginning of Knox Church

THE minutes of Kildonan Kirk Session on the 6th of November, 1862, contained this entry:

"It was agreed that fortnightly supply should be given at Fort Garry, the particular time to be left to Mr. Black."

Occasional Presbyterian services began to be given from that time in the Court House which stood to the west of Fort Garry, on the open plain. The Ross and Bannatyne families in their homes on the bank of the Red River, the families of the Andersons and Linklaters and a considerable number of employees of the Hudson's Bay Company in the fort, thus had an opportunity of worshipping God according to the customs of their fathers.

It is worth while pausing to tell something of the Ross family, who were interested in initiating this Presbyterian mission at Fort Garry. Alex Ross, born in Nairnshire, Scotland, in 1778, left Montreal in 1810 for New York to join the Jacob Astor Expedition to the Columbia River via Cape Horn, to engage in the fur trade. Arriving at the Columbia, he proceeded up country, to establish a post on the "Okanagan". Later, when the rival companies had united under the Hudson's Bay Company, Ross made his way through the mountains and crossed the plains to Fort Garry, reaching there in 1825. On this long and arduous journey he was accompanied by his heroic wife who carried their little son William in front of her on horseback. Like a good many other former servants of the company, he left their service and secured a holding on the Red River and continued to reside in the settlement. In time he was appointed Sheriff of Red River and was largely instrumental in securing the dispatch of Rev. John Black to the settlement of Kildonan. When the long looked for minister arrived, he came down river from Pembina in a canoe with another traveller to St. Boniface, whence Mr. Ross ferried him across to his own home at "Colony Gardens." Sheriff Alex Ross was a man of fine literary gifts and produced no less than five volumes, any one of which any reader would be glad to possess, to have all five would be to be rich indeed.

The traveller who came from Pembina with Mr. Black was M. J. Bond, who afterwards wrote a book on "Minnesota," which contains an account of the approach to St. Boniface. This book fell into the hands of the American poet Whittier, who from that description wrote the well known lines on the Bells of St. Boniface:

"The bells of the Roman Mission
That call from their turrets twain
To the boatman on the river,
To the hunter on the plain."

That was in 1851; now in 1862 we find his son, William Ross, a brother of Mrs. Black, interested in opening a Presbyterian Service

at Fort Garry. William Ross was the first Postmaster of Winnipeg, and his house was the first post office. He also gave to Winnipeg the site of the present City Hall. In 1914 his grandson, R. A. Ross, gave the site for John Black Memorial Church in East Kildonan. Two years later he gave his life in France for his country.

In 1868 steps were taken to secure a regular place of worship and a site was given by Governor McTavish, of the Hudson's Bay Company, at the corner of Fort Street and Portage Avenue. On the earliest map of that area, Portage Avenue is shown as Queen Street, but the pioneers of the village insisted in retaining the name of Portage Trail.

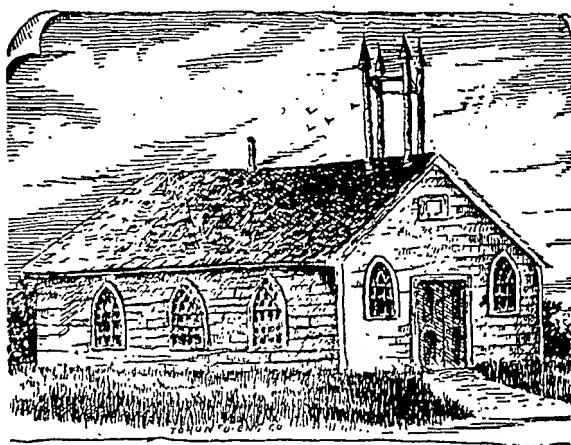
It was a small handful of people who aimed at building a church, but they began to gather materials and men gave their labor. Mr. Black appealed to friends in the East, and Knox Church, of Toronto, sent \$400.00. Because of this gift, the new congregation, at the suggestion of Mr. Black, adopted the name of "Knox" for this church. The building went on, but was interrupted by the troublous times attending the Riel Rebellion.

The approach of Hon. Wm. Macdougall to Red River in October, 1869, coming to establish control over the Territory on behalf of the Canadian Government, brought the disaffection of the French half-breeds to a head under Louis Riel. They determined to prevent his entry into the country and while he was still at Pembina met his advance party at River La Salle and turned them back over the border to Pembina. Riel, observing that no efforts were made to obstruct his actions, and emboldened thereby, returned north and entered Fort Garry unopposed and set up his Provisional Government therein. By treachery he persuaded a considerable number of men gathered at Dr. Schultz's place, half a mile north, to enter the Fort where they were promptly disarmed and imprisoned. Some whom he specially feared or suspected he put in irons. Through the winter months there were alarms, sorties, escapes and pursuits, but no actual fighting. Among notable escapes were those of Dr. Schultz and of Geo. D. Macvicar. Mr. Macvicar later became a member of the first Board of Managers of Knox Church in 1872, and his father was one of the first elders. Happily there was no real civil war, though two deaths occurred during the disturbance. The first was that of young John Hugh Sutherland, of East Kildonan, who, while riding on the ice on the river road, encountered a young half-breed escaping from Kildonan School House, who fired at and fatally wounded Sutherland. The other was that of Thomas Scott, illegally executed by Riel and who was accompanied to his execution by Rev. George Young, minister of Grace Church.

The arrival of the troops, however, speedily put down the rebellion and a stable Government was instituted forthwith.

The first census of Manitoba, taken in 1870, showed a population of 11,963, of whom 1,565 were whites, 578 Indians, 5,757 French half-breeds, and 4,083 English half-breeds. There were 6,247 Roman Catholics, 5,716 Protestants. Of the whites 747 were born in the North West, 294 in Eastern Canada.

With the restoration of law and order, and the coming of some Canadians the completion of the church proceeded, a number of the soldiers volunteering to work as carpenters. The building was a small wooden structure, 30x40 feet in size, facing Portage Avenue. A view of the little church, given herewith, will show its appearance. The original intention was to have a tower, and in the picture the timbers are shown which were designed to be its mainstays. These posts were an eyesore to the community for a long time, but one dark night they disappeared. Someone had mounted the roof and cut them off; no one seemed to know who. Perhaps this is a good time to let the secret out. The present narrator was told by Dr. Robertson, twenty years after the event, that it was he who had cut away the offending posts.



First Knox Church

The same year, 1870, the newly formed Presbytery of Manitoba, at a meeting in Kildonan on October 4th, arranged to give such supply as was feasible to the Winnipeg Church. Sometimes it would be Mr. Black, sometimes Mr. McNab or Mr. Matheson.

At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church in the City of Quebec in 1871, two young ministers, graduates of Knox College, Toronto, were designated to special missions of the Church. Each in his own way and in widely separated spheres of activity was destined to achieve a distinguished career in the service of his church.

One, Rev. George L. McKay, who had offered himself for the Foreign Mission Field, was commissioned to proceed to China, there, on behalf of the Canadian Church, to establish a Christian mission in such place as circumstances and the leading of the Spirit might direct. According to the story he told on his return to Woodstock on his first furlough ten years later, he was led to the Island of Formosa. There he became known as the "Black Bearded Bar-

barian" and within ten years was the builder of more than sixty Christian churches.

The other young minister, Rev. George Bryce, M.A., after a few months as assistant at Chalmers' Church in Quebec was called by the General Assembly to proceed to Winnipeg as the first professor in the new college the Presbyterian Church planned to establish at Kildonan. He was also to give leadership to the Presbyterian element at Winnipeg. In the course of a long life in Western Canada he abundantly fulfilled both the letter and the spirit of his commission, having dedicated no less than ninety-five churches.

Born near Brantford in 1844, he entered Toronto University in 1863, the year that James Robertson matriculated there. Both he and Robertson joined the University Corps of the "Queen's Own Rifles" and took part in the skirmish at Ridgeway in the Fenian Raid. After an interval of teaching he went to Knox College for theological study. At both University and Knox his career was marked by high distinction in the way of honors, scholarships and medals. After graduation his first church work was at Chalmers' Church, Quebec, from which he was called by the "Assembly" to go to Kildonan. He reached Winnipeg in October, 1871. The college building was still under construction and classes were begun in the house of Mr. Donald Murray. During the summer of 1872 Rev. Thomas Hart, M.A., was appointed by the Church of Scotland in Canada to the College and joined Bryce at the opening of the fall session as professor in Classics and French.

Prof. Bryce, charged also with caring for the little congregation in the Village of Winnipeg, addressed himself to that task with equal vigor. Morning and evening services were begun and regularly maintained. That first winter the congregation numbered about 40; of whom not more than three were women. A choir was organized by a number of young men and an organ was introduced. In 1871 an addition of fifteen feet was made to the length of the building.

Since 1862 the little mission at Fort Garry had been counted as an out station of the Kildonan congregation under Mr. Black, but at a meeting of the Presbytery on January 5th, 1872, Prof. Bryce presented a petition signed by eleven members and sixty adherents of the Canada Presbyterian Church asking to be erected into an independent congregation. Presbytery authorized the organization and Prof. Bryce was left to complete the matter. This was accomplished in the last week of March, and arrangements made for a communion service, which was observed accordingly, without the aid of elders. At that first communion nine persons took part. Later in the year a "Board of Managers" was elected.

On October 14th, 1873, permission was given by Presbytery to Knox congregation to elect three elders and form a Session. The elders were elected in due course and ordained and the first communion service at which the elders assisted was held on the first Sunday of December, 1873. That first Session was constituted as follows: Rev. Prof. George Bryce, Moderator, with Duncan Macvicar, Duncan Macarthur and Robert D. Paterson, Elders, and John Emslie acting as Clerk.



First Session of Knox Church, Winnipeg, 1873

DUNCAN MACVICAR

JOHN EMSLIE, *Session Clerk*

REV. PROF. GEORGE BRYCE, *Moderator*

R. D. PATERSON

DUNCAN MACARTHUR

In 1873 the congregation gave a call to Rev. William Cochrane, of Brantford, who had visited Winnipeg earlier in the year in connection with the removal of the College from Kildonan, but the call was not accepted. By that time the membership had increased to 73.

Asked to nominate a minister for Winnipeg, Mr. Cochrane sent the name of Rev. James Robertson, of Norwich, Ontario. He was invited to come for six months on trial. He left Woodstock on December 30, 1873, and his journey out occupied ten days, though it had taken John Black eight weeks to make the same trip.

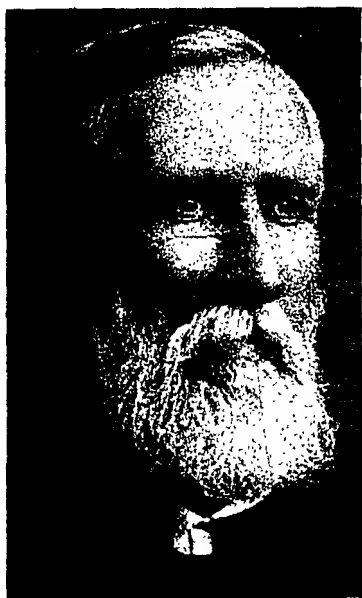
This was the period in which the union of various branches of Presbyterians in Canada was being discussed, and not without a good deal of heat. The vote was to be taken at the June meetings of 1874. The result was favorable and the Union was consummated in 1875 when the "Presbyterian Church in Canada" came into being. However, as all the Presbyterian congregations in Manitoba were of the "Canada Presbyterian Church," naturally Prof. Bryce looked to that body for a minister for Knox Church.

When Mr. Robertson reached Winnipeg he found a very unpleasant situation. It seems that four weeks before his arrival some persons belonging to the "Old Kirk Synod" and who, while adherents, were not members of Knox had invited a Dr. Clark to come to Winnipeg, and when Robertson came he found Dr. Clark had taken charge. With Prof. Bryce he went to Kildonan to talk the matter over with Mr. Black, and he came to the wise decision that he would go west to Palestine for six weeks, where Mr. McNab had started a congregation, and come back later, Mr. Black supplying him with a horse and outfit. In the middle of January he started west to explore the country and estimate the possibilities of future church extension, stopping at Headingly, Poplar Point, High Bluff, Portage la Prairie, Whitemud River, Second Crossing and, finally, Palestine. Everywhere he found Presbyterians, held meetings with them, started organizations and circulated subscription lists for local support and visited many families.

Back in Winnipeg in March, and finding that Dr. Clark had gone to another field he set himself with vigor to the work at Knox. He seems to have won the confidence of the congregation, for at a meeting on June 24th, with Rev. Black as Moderator, without a dissenting voice, they issued a call to James Robertson to become their first settled pastor. As he was in fact, still the minister of Norwich he must needs return there to await the action of the two Presbyteries. At Woodstock the "call" was placed in his hands and on the advice of Presbytery he accepted. On October 14th, 1874, he was duly inducted into the Pastoral charge of Knox Church, Winnipeg. A year later his wife and three small children joined him. Just the other day one of those children, now an elderly man, said to the narrator: "When I think of that journey which my mother made

with her children, and all the changes and delays it entailed until the boat pulled up to the landing, I cannot but wonder at the courage and loyalty of that little woman who was my mother."

Describing the end of that journey, Dr. C. W. Gordon writes: "The boat came late at night to the wharf that lay imbedded in the muddy bank of the Red River. It was black and rainy when Mrs. Robertson, standing on the deck piled high with baggage and freight and crowded with passengers, her two children beside her and a baby in her arms, saw by the dim light of the wharf her husband's tall form under an umbrella held high. The baby was crying, and to the father's disappointment, refused utterly to go to him. So up the long flight of steps, slippery as only Red River mud can make things slippery, they toiled and through the muddy streets to the hotel for the night. But next morning the sun was shining brightly over this wonderful Western town. Her husband's friends and her own came about her, offering hospitality of heart and home, and soon Mrs. Robertson found herself happy and content."

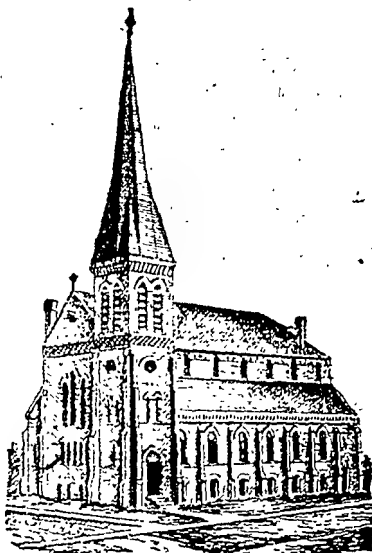


REV. JAMES ROBERTSON,
1874-1881

Mr. Robertson did a great and important work for the congregation of Knox. His pastorate, which lasted for seven years, was a time of heavy immigration to the Province, and naturally Winnipeg benefitted largely. Knox, being the only Presbyterian congregation, grew rapidly. Mr. Robertson was a most faithful pastor and took a special interest in the incoming population. He was ever ready to give a helping hand to the lonely or discouraged newcomer. Several additions had to be made to the church until by 1875 it had a seating capacity for 450. Additional elders were elected, adding the names of Prof. Hart, Gilbert McMicken, Governor Morris, D.-W. Campbell, Walter Laidlaw and Prof. Bryce, to the first Session. In 1879 the congregation having outgrown the capacity of the original building undertook the erection of a new and more comfortable place of worship. The old church was moved to the rear of the lot and the new building erected on the old site. The new church was capable of seating 800 people and had a comfortable basement. The cost was \$26,000, and the debt remaining on it was \$12,000. It was a handsome and commanding building.

After seven years of self denying and successful work, after

seeing the congregation grow in strength and influence, and after having established a favorable reputation for himself, Rev. Mr. Robertson accepted the call of the General Assembly to become Superintendent of Home Missions for the North West. He was well suited for this task and for the rest of his life gave himself unstintedly to the planning and organization of Western Missions.



Second Knox Church

When Mr. Robertson left Knox Church in 1881 his life work was only beginning, all that had gone before was only a preparation for the epoch-making career he was now about to enter upon. As a student at Princeton he had engaged in mission work in New York City and was offered a large salary if he would take a charge there, but he was sure that his destiny lay in Canada and he returned to his adopted country to settle in a country charge in Oxford county. From there destiny called him to Winnipeg, where he served another apprenticeship for his high calling. After 1881 his parish was all Western Canada, from Schreiber to Vancouver Island, from Trail Creek to Peace River and Dawson City. In reviewing this period of twenty years, we can say that his was a truly sacrificial life in the service of his Lord and the land he loved. One who has encountered him frequently in many parts of British Columbia during his last ten years can testify that in nothing did he ever spare himself, driving even beyond the limit of his strength. To his pioneer missionaries occupying new places he used to say, "See that you secure a good site, for the 'Church' must have good visibility." Surely we can agree that his spirit, thinking back to the little log church at Fort Street, can say of the present edifice and its location, that Knox

Church has well maintained its "visibility" in the city's life. In 1895 the General Assembly appointed him its Moderator, a well merited compliment to the first pastor of Knox Church.

THE BOOM YEAR

The year that Mr. Robertson was made Superintendent, 1881, the boom struck Winnipeg and the West, and in 1882 the Church property was sold for \$126,000. But the boom was of short duration, though its effects were long lasting. The sale of the Church property was never completed, and owing to a technicality in the agreement of sale the purchaser was able to withdraw from the contract and force the church trustees to refund the amount advanced. In the meantime Knox congregation had given \$10,000 to St. Andrew's congregation to help them secure a place of worship.

When the sale of the Church was arranged the Church Boards purchased some lots on Hargrave Street, north of Portage Avenue, and proceeded to erect a large hall which could be used as a temporary place of worship while a new Church was being built on a site at the corner of Donald Street and Ellice Avenue. Consequently when the sale of the Fort Street property failed of completion, the congregation found itself loaded with three properties and corresponding liabilities. To help liquidate some of these, the Trustees were authorized to sell part of the Portage Avenue property, including the Church. The price obtained, \$20,000, included the building, which the purchasers pulled down.



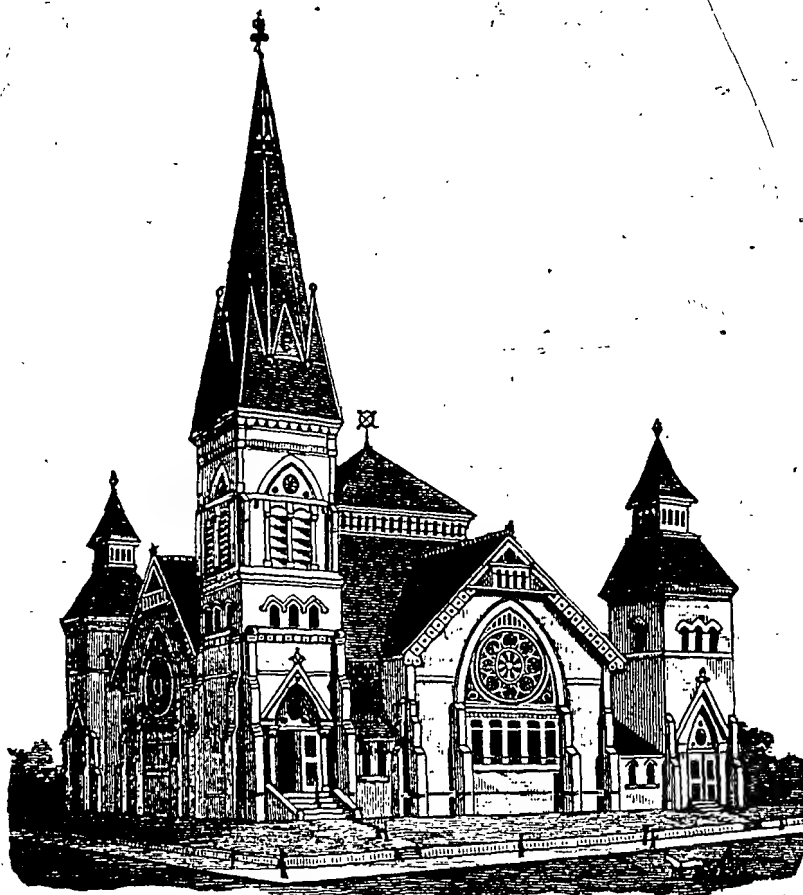
REV. D. M. GORDON
1882-1887

REV. DANIEL M. GORDON, D.D. 1882-1887

After Mr. Robertson's retirement from the pastorate a vacancy of about a year followed, during which time many ministers from the Eastern Provinces took part in the services. On the 9th of August, 1882, Rev. Daniel M. Gordon, formerly of St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, was settled as pastor of the congregation. Mr. Gordon did not come as a stranger to Western Canada, for in 1879 he had come to Winnipeg from the Pacific Coast with the Dawson Survey party, mapping a possible route for a railway across the Dominion. They had come from Skeena River, through the Peace River Valley, down the Saskatchewan and so to Winnipeg. That journey he has recorded in "Mountains and Prairie."

Mr. Gordon addressed himself to the work at Knox with dili-

gence and acceptance, facing a difficult situation with courage, wisdom and faith. He also gave valuable assistance to the general work of the Church in Presbytery and Synod. The financial condition of the city following the boom was, of course, discouraging, yet under Mr. Gordon's earnest admonitions and personal assistance the revenues of the Church reached a high figure. For two years the congregation continued to use the temporary building on Hargrave

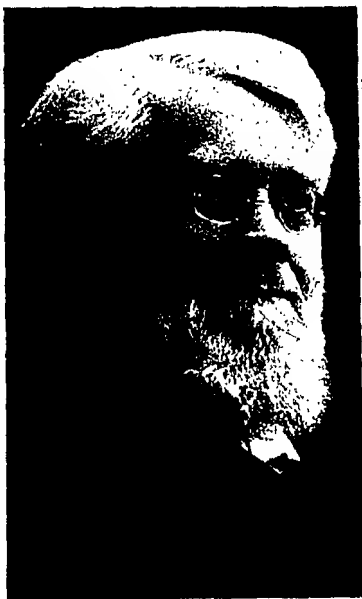


Third Knox Church

Street, known as "Knox Hall," while the new Church on Donald Street was being proceeded with and on the 17th of August, 1884, was opened for service. The cost of this church, with the site, was about \$60,000. "Knox Hall" was later converted into a terrace of dwellings.

As Chaplain of the 90th Regiment, Mr. Gordon accompanied the troops to the Saskatchewan in the Rebellion of 1885 and saw service

there, so altogether during the period of his pastorate in Knox his experiences were greatly varied. For some time he had felt the pressure of the work upon him and at length, late in 1887, he resigned from the Winnipeg Church and accepted a call to St. Andrew's Church, Halifax. During his pastorate the membership increased to 600. His retirement was much regretted and he carried with him the esteem of all classes of the community as well as the goodwill of Knox Church. From Halifax he later went to Kingston as Principal of Queen's University, and at Toronto in 1896 he was Moderator of the General Assembly.



REV. FREDERIC B. DUVAL
1888-1916

FREDERIC B. DUVAL, D.D. 1888-1916

For a part of a year Knox Church was without a minister; then on the 3rd of August, 1888, Rev. Frederic B. DuVal, D.D., of Westminster Church, Toledo, Ohio, was inducted to the charge of the congregation. When he came to Winnipeg the city was still laboring under the depression that followed the boom years, and the new minister at Knox set himself to build up the spiritual and moral fibre of the congregation. They were a body of fine men and women who were here in those days and responded nobly to his inspired preaching. With an authentic prophetic voice he spoke to them of the eternal verities and week by week he brought their hearts and minds into the Presence of the Most High. And through the week, in his pastoral visitation, he took into their homes

the benign influence of his personality. Under such leadership the congregation went on to accomplish great things for Christ and His Church. Dr. DuVal remained long enough in Knox Church to make himself and the power of his message really known and understood not only in the city but throughout the whole country. He set forth, always, the healing, cleansing and comforting message of Christ's Gospel.

At the beginning of his ministry here he found the congregation laboring under an almost crushing debt, and it was still necessary to undertake an addition for Sabbath School and other activities. Yet under his heroic leadership, the Joint Boards wisely determined

not to break the spirit of Missionary benevolence by any selfish policy of concentrating the whole power of the congregation on its debt, feeling assured that if the mother congregation at the gateway of this great Western mission field, even under stress, should fail in the missionary spirit the younger churches would imitate and so destroy the prospect of the missionary work so happily begun. It adopted the plan of paying the interest scrupulously, keeping up the missionary and benevolent givings and if possible paying a little, however small, on the funded debt every year. There was never any word of repudiation. Knox was ready to shoulder the burden. So in the early days of Dr. DuVal's pastorate new arrangements were made whereby "The Building and Loan Association," who held a large mortgage on the Church property, took over the unsold portion of the Fort Street property and Knox Hall on Hargrave Street, at an agreed valuation, thus reducing the mortgage to \$43,000.

By 1909 the Joint Boards were able to report to the Annual Meeting of the Congregation that under the blessing of God, the policy that had been adopted had worked well in every way. Taking the good and lean years together the Benevolent and Missionary offerings had averaged over \$4,500 per year, the last cent of the incubus of over \$52,000 had been paid, and the congregation could concentrate on the Missionary necessities of the Church.

Owing to the encroachment of business and the noise from two street car lines, the Donald Street property was sold in 1913 and a new site purchased at the corner of Edmonton Street and Qu'Appelle Avenue, opposite Central Park, at a cost of \$80,000.

The congregation was tempted to move to one of the newer residential sections of the city, but under the inspiring leadership of Dr. DuVal decided to remain in the downtown area, where the ministrations of a strong Christian Church would be most needed. A new Church was started in 1914, but on account of the outbreak of war the work was discontinued until 1916.

After twenty-eight strenuous years, in which he had exercised a far-reaching ministry and wide and wise influence through the whole Church, Dr. DuVal resigned from the pastorate of Knox Church in 1916. He remained as Pastor Emeritus until his death in 1928. In 1909 Knox congregation sustained a heavy loss in the death of Mrs. DuVal, whose unselfish devotion to her church and family, while yet a continual sufferer greatly endeared her to all who knew her. Her's was indeed a noble life, worthy of emulation by all.

REV. R. S. LAIDLAW, D.D.
1916—1924

And the New Church

Rev. Robert S. Laidlaw, of St. Paul's Church, Brandon, was called to Knox Church to succeed Dr. DuVal in 1916. The task which confronted him was no sinecure. It is true that the congregation was presently to enter into a new and handsome Church, but so far only its foundation had been laid and for over a year work had been suspended. The whole superstructure remained to be erected, the interior finished and furnished. Thus the situation was again much like that which faced Dr. DuVal in the early years of his pastorate. War conditions had brought on inflation, building costs had increased enormously, while the purchaser of the old church was unable to fulfil his early contract. The call to arms had taken away scores of men from the congregation, no less than 44 of whom made the supreme sacrifice. At the same time the Donald Street Church was in such disrepair that it must soon be abandoned. It was imperative that the completion of the new building be no longer delayed. Yet before the contractor could proceed, the congregation had to provide the sum of \$40,000 and make fresh arrangements to secure the balance of the ultimate cost. Under his courageous leadership the loyal and generous people proved equal to the undertaking. The church was finished and opened for worship and dedicated in the spring of 1917. Throughout the period of his ministry here, Mr. Laidlaw displayed fine qualities of leadership and faith. He was wise and kind in dealing with his Boards and people, and in spite of all the calls made upon his time and attention, he never faltered in his pulpit and pastoral work.

After eight strenuous, but fruitful and happy years as minister of Knox, Dr. Laidlaw accepted a call to High Park Church, Toronto.

THE NEW KNOX CHURCH

The present day congregation may well be gratified and thankful that by the faith, vision and sacrifice of the men and women of other years this beautiful and well appointed Church has been provided. It stands upon a site having a frontage of one hundred and twenty feet on Qu'Appelle Avenue and two hundred feet on Edmon-



REV. ROBERT S. LAIDLAW
1916-1924



ton Street. The building has a total length of one hundred and eighty feet. The main tower rises one hundred and forty feet from the street level, the smaller tower, on the south-west corner, one hundred feet.

In addition to the auditorium, it contains lecture room, school rooms, vestry, pastor's study, ladies' parlor, offices, club rooms, choir rooms, banquet hall and gymnasium. The pipe organ with its rich walnut front beautifully carved, the solid walnut communion table, pulpit and pulpit rail were brought from the Donald Street Church. The finish of the auditorium and of the gumwood pews was chosen to match the pulpit and organ front. The seating accommodation was thirteen hundred with a spacious foyer. The site and building cost about \$350,000, and after applying the money realized from the Donald Street property, the congregation had to provide a further sum of \$150,000. This was paid up before the congregation celebrated its Diamond Jubilee in March 1932.

THE SACRAMENTAL VESSELS

The fine marble Baptismal Font, which stands at the left of the pulpit, was contributed by the twenty daughter Presbyterian congregations of Winnipeg to the Mother Church.

THE COMMUNION SERVICE

The beautiful silver individual communion service now in use in Knox Church on Communion Sundays, was presented to the congregation by Mr. and Mrs. Lachlan C. Macintyre as a memorial to their daughter, Mrs. Eurith Edna L. Macintyre Baker. It was dedicated and first used during the pastorate of Rev. Dr. DuVal. As the communicants increased in number Mrs. Macintyre generously added to the service to meet the largely increased needs of the congregation. Each tray of the service bears the legend:

IN MEMORIAM

November 7, 1906

~~Eurith Edna L. Macintyre Baker~~

The Memorial Tablet on the east wall of the sanctuary was given by His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, Earl Grey. It was unveiled and dedicated by Rev. Hugh J. Robertson, D.D., March, 1932.

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE

Rev. James Robertson, D.D.

THE FIRST MINISTER OF THE CHURCH
THE FIRST SUPERINTENDENT OF PRES-
BYTERIAN HOME MISSIONS IN
WESTERN CANADA

A DEVOTED CHRISTIAN, A WISE
CHURCHMAN, A LEADER OF MEN AND
A BUILDER OF CANADIAN
NATIONAL LIFE

The tablet on the west wall, to the memory of Rev. Frederic B. DuVal, D.D., was given by the people of Knox. It was unveiled by Sir Daniel H. McMillan, a former Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. In 1870 he was one of the soldiers who worked on the building of the first church.

DEDICATED BY
KNOX CONGREGATION

TO THE HONOR AND MEMORY OF

Rev. Frederic B. DuVal

Born 1847 — Died 1928

MINISTER OF THIS CONGREGATION, 1888-1916
MINISTER EMERITUS, 1916-1928

MODERATOR PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL
ASSEMBLY, 1908

A GREATLY BELOVED PASTOR
SCHOLARLY AND PROPHETIC PREACHER
TRUSTED CHURCH STATESMAN
PUBLIC SPIRITED CITIZEN

The Soldiers' Memorial on the west wall was erected by the congregation.

Knox Church Memorial

TO THE HEROES

WHO MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE
IN THE GREAT WAR

1914 — 1919

ADAMSON, MINTO	McKINVEN, ANGUS K.
BEAN, LOUIS	McLEOD, BENJAMIN
CAMERON, J. SCOTT	McLEOD, JOHN
CAMPBELL, HAROLD	McLEOD, J. HARRY
CAREY, A. C.	McLEOD, W. A.
CHEYNE, HARRY	MICHAEL, DUNCAN M.
DUNWOODY, THOMAS G.	MITCHELL, ALEX SCOTT
DuVAL, EDWARD W.	MITCHELL, GEORGE
EGGO, JOHN O.	MORRISON, PETER
FORSTER, THOMAS	PATERSON, LAMONT L.
FRANK, CECIL	SCHWITZER, RUPERT M.
FRASER, SIMON	SCOTT, HUGH
GIBB, JOHN B.	SCOTT, JOHN A.
GIBSON, HARRY	SHARMAN, HARRY A.
GRAHAM, RONALD	SHARMAN, WM. W.
GRAY, JOHN T.	STEWART, OTTO
HALL, JAMES	SUTHERLAND, ALEX
HENDERSON, RALPH	SUTHERLAND, JOHN-A.
HOUSTON, ALEC McLEAN	SUTHERLAND, KENNETH
JAMESON, CHARLES J.	TAYLOR, ALEX
JOHNSTON, S. A.	THOMPSON, T.
MACONTE, RONALD J.	VERNER, JOHN D.

*Greater Love Hath No Man Than This, That
a Man Lay Down His Life for His Friends*

It is the intention of the Congregation to place a tablet similar to this on the east wall of the Church bearing the names of those from Knox Church who made the Supreme Sacrifice in the Second Great War. This project will be proceeded with at an early date.

REV. F. W. KERR, D.D.

1924—1932

Prof. Fred W. Kerr, of Manitoba College, was appointed Interim Moderator during the vacancy occasioned by Dr. Laidlaw's removal to Toronto. He so won the regard and affection of the congregation that he was soon invited to become the permanent pastor of the Church. Under his winsome and energetic leadership Knox entered the Union in 1925 with the loss of very few of its members, and went on to remove the balance of its indebtedness, so that at the time of its Diamond Jubilee, in 1932, the Church was debt free. Many of the old Knox Church families were removing to new residential areas, yet the Church membership continued to increase and additional seating had to be installed to accommodate the growing congregation, raising the seating to fifteen hundred. Yet even with additional seating frequently many had to stand throughout the Sabbath services.



PROF. F. W. KERR
1924-1932

The writer well remembers the grandfather of Mr. Kerr as a kindly and godly elder in the church in which James Robertson received and accepted the call to Winnipeg, also the young woman in an adjoining pew, who afterwards became the mother of Fred Kerr. As a student in Manitoba College he formed many enduring friendships in Winnipeg where he graduated in 1905. Following his ordination he went to Prince Rupert as the first Presbyterian minister in that new port where he saw a good deal of life in the rough during construction days. There he began to build a reputation as an apostle of friendship and good will. From Prince Rupert he was called to St. Andrew's Church in New Westminster, the oldest Presbyterian congregation on the mainland of British Columbia. In 1919 he came to Manitoba College as Professor of Religious Education. He had a flair for organizing things and people. During his pastorate in Knox the Ladies' Aid became the "Women's Association" and was divided into a number of circles, and it was also under his inspiration that the Young Women's Study Club was organized.

But the strain of the growing work began to tell upon Dr. Kerr's health and shortly after celebrating the Diamond Jubilee he accepted a call to St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, and left for the East in 1932.



REV. JAMES W. CLARKE
1932-1941

REV. JAMES W. CLARKE, M.C.,
D.D., 1932—1941

Following the departure of Dr. Kerr, Knox called as his successor, Rev. James W. Clarke, of Park-Melville Church, Westmount. An outstanding preacher he worthily upheld the tradition which Knox pulpit had established, and for over nine years drew other ministers as well as laity to the services in large numbers. He took an active and prominent part in civic and other public welfare movements, and was much in demand as special speaker by Service Clubs and other organizations. In 1941 he resigned to accept an appointment as head of the Department of Homiletics in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Chicago, Illinois.

Dr. Clarke first came to Canada while still in his 'teens to work under the Home Mission Committee as a catechist. In Glasgow he had been known as the "Boy Preacher" and the Home Mission Committee appointed him to a field in Saskatchewan. The writer met him for a few minutes in the church office on Portage Avenue. Later when he went back to take the boy home to dinner the young Scotsman had gone out and a chance of entertaining an angel unawares was missed. After twenty years he came back to Winnipeg as minister of Knox Church. It seems that after leaving the office he had found his way to a bench in Central Park and sitting there had perhaps wondered why he had come to Canada. His first mission took him into the lumber camps north of Prince Albert, where a camp cook willingly arranged for a service in the mess hall after supper and after calling the meeting to order said to the young preacher, "There, boy, is your congregation, now give them 'what for'." . . . Came the first World War — young Clarke went overseas — was awarded the "Military Cross" — returned to Canada — resumed his studies and was ordained. Once more he was in Winnipeg and from his study in Knox Church could look across to the benches in Central Park. Frequently he would go over to play a game of checkers with the men at the table he had had placed there under the trees for their convenience, won some games and much good will. For a score of reasons he will be long remembered by a multitude of people as a great preacher and a good friend.

Upon the resignation of Dr. Clarke a vacancy committee of

twenty-five representative members was appointed to nominate a new minister for Knox — and until his induction Rev. Walter J. Spence, Dr. Clarke's energetic and popular assistant, successfully carried on the work of the congregation.

REV. E. CROSSLEY HUNTER, D.D.

1942 — —

On the nomination of the vacancy committee the congregation extended a unanimous call to Rev. E. Crossley Hunter, D.D. of First United Church, Hamilton, and at the beginning of February, 1942, he was formally inducted and began his ministry in Knox Church. This is Dr. Hunter's first pastorate in Western Canada, though his father, Rev. John E. Hunter, had his first pastorate at Dominion City in 1881, before devoting his life to Evangelism. Dr. Hunter's early pastorates had been at North Bay, Carlton Street, Toronto, and Hamilton. He received a warm welcome on his arrival in Winnipeg and has made for himself a sure place in the esteem and loyalty of the people of Knox and is exercising a virile and gracious ministry in the city.

Knox has been blessed with a succession of great preachers and wise administrators:

Rev. George Bryce	1872-1874
Rev. James Robertson	1874-1881
Rev. Daniel M. Gordon	1882-1887
Rev. Frederic B. DuVal	1888-1916
Rev. Robert S. Laidlaw	1916-1924
Rev. Frederick W. Kerr	1924-1932
Rev. James W. Clarke	1932-1941
Rev. E. Crossley Hunter	1942-

all of whom exerted an abiding influence on the life of Manitoba. Before the Union, four of them received the highest honor in the gift of the Presbyterian Church in Canada—that of being chosen Moderator of its General Assembly.

Rev. James Robertson, D.D., presided in London in 1895
 Rev. Daniel M. Gordon, D.D., LL.D., presided in Toronto in 1896
 Rev. George Bryce, D.D., LL.D., presided in Toronto in 1902
 Rev. Frederic B. DuVal, D.D., presided in Winnipeg in 1908

Dr. DuVal was also chosen to represent the Canadian Church at the Tercentenary of the birth of John Calvin, held in Geneva, Switzerland, 1909.

THE MINISTERS' ASSISTANTS

After the turn of the century, Dr. DuVal was relieved of many of his duties by a succession of young ministers who came to Knox Church for varying periods, but the one assistant who is best remembered was Rev. Donald McK. Solandt, a more mature man, who was with Knox for eight years. He was a man of great ability who put all his talents at the service of his senior minister and the whole congregation.

In 1917 he was appointed administrator of the Manitoba Patriotic Fund, a voluntary fund raised by public subscription for the assistance of soldiers' dependents, by a group of patriotic citizens. In the years he was there Mr. Solandt accounted for more than a million dollars of trust funds. Later he went to Toronto to become head of the Presbyterian Book Room, and after church union he was made Steward of the "United Church Book Room."

Knox Church is most fortunate in its present minister's assistant, Rev. William P. Irving, B.A. After a distinguished career in the R.C.A.F., Mr. Irving came to Knox as assistant to Dr. Hunter early in 1946. He graduated from the University of Alberta, and from St. Stephen's College at Edmonton in 1941. After receiving his ordination, he immediately enlisted in the R.C.A.F. and trained as a navigator. Having completed a full "tour of operations" from Newfoundland and Halifax, he was transferred to the Chaplain Service. Then he was sent to Burma where he spent two and a half years, being Mentioned in Despatches for his service there. These experiences naturally matured him to a marked degree, so that he has brought to his work at Knox a more understanding mind and sympathetic spirit than is usually found in a man of his years.

WITHIN THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE CHURCH

To tell the history of Knox Church it is not enough to count the buildings the congregation has occupied and to give names to its ministers. A Church is more than a group of buildings; it is a community of people knit together by the Spirit of the Master, pledged to follow Him and His work in the world. Consequently we must endeavour to describe something of the manifold activities in which the pulsating life of the Spirit expresses the Master's mind in the life of the community. First of all the Church building is the Sanctuary to which people, old and young, come to worship God and receive instruction. There they come also for fellowship with the Most High and to be enriched by fellowship with other believers.

Within Knox Church there are in constant operation a multitude of activities in which scores of persons of all ages find pleasure and profit. Every Sunday, in addition to the usual morning service, three groups of the Junior congregation receive instruction suited to their years. After the evening service two groups of Young People conduct their own meetings.

Throughout Sunday afternoon the Church School carries on no less than five departments, graded to suit the ages of the pupils. When these are over the teachers meet for further Bible study and conference. Each department has its own superintendent. Mr. Vernon Stewart is General Superintendent, while Mr. J. A. M. Edwards, of the Session, is Director of all Religious Education. The week day activities of the young people fully engage the club room facilities at all times. On every second Tuesday evening the Young Women's Study Group meets at six o'clock for supper and an hour of study in some Biblical subject with an average attendance of over two hundred.

The Session's committee for visiting the sick and shut-ins, headed by Mr. Purse and Mr. Stephen, aided by a group of devoted and willing helpers, really render an outstanding service in the cause of Christian fellowship throughout the year, making an average of 2,500 visits annually.

THE WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

As early as 1873 the women of the congregation were organized to aid in the general work of the young congregation. In 1876, they formed a "Charitable Aid Society." Eventually, after adopting a number of names, it was known as "The Ladies Aid and Missionary Society." Later still two societies were formed, the "Women's Missionary Society" and "The Ladies' Aid Society," though a good many members belonged to both.

"The Ladies' Aid Society" is now known as "The Women's Association." Its membership has been divided into eleven "circles," which reach out to every part of the city, thus increasing its membership and their useful and Christian activities. A partial list of those activities will serve to indicate their diversity and Christian quality: Aid to the Women's Union, Red Cross, Church Vacation School, Traveller's Aid, Deaconess Order, Hamper Fund, Institutional Missions, Christmas Dinner for Old Folks, Christmas Cheer, Blind Institute, Sunday School Picnics, Fresh Air Camp, Church Home for Girls, and Aid to Russia. It also contributes to the Women's Missionary Society and the DuVal Foundation.

THE WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Missionary Society has 105 members, holds monthly meetings for study and conference, and regularly meets its allocation for funds for the General Society. Membership therein affords a fine opportunity for women to learn of the world wide work of the church. Its Community Friendship Committee makes many friendly calls on strangers and shut-ins, while another committee makes an average of 300 calls in the hospitals yearly.

The Genevieve Irwin Mission Auxiliary and the Junior Mission Band also have their monthly meetings for the study of missions.

Other groups contributing to the friendly fellowship within the church are: The Mothers' Club, the Fireside Club, and the Couples' Club.

From all these organizations there radiates an ever-widening sphere of moral and spiritual influence.

MISSIONARY AND MAINTENANCE

The principal contributions of the congregation for missionary and benevolent purposes are made through the red end of the Duplex envelopes for regular weekly offerings. In this way the congregation shares in a real and vital manner in spreading the Gospel Message in regions far beyond the boundaries of the city, and shares in a world-wide fellowship. This fund is fostered by the Missionary and Maintenance Committee of the Session, of which Mr. A. R. Gillon is Chairman, and Mr. H. B. Middleton is Treasurer.

Rev. Thomas B. Buchanan, Central India, is the Knox Church Missionary there.

And behind all these varied activities, which are but the outward expression of an inward spiritual life, the strength of the Church lies in the preaching of the Word, for Knox Church is set there in the heart of downtown Winnipeg to lift its voice in proclaiming the Christian Gospel.

THE CHOIR

When Prof. Bryce took charge of Knox Church in 1871 a choir of young men was organized, and quite a flutter was occasioned by the introduction of a small organ, for up to this time the Presbyterians had had no instrumental music in their service. No further reference is found in our annals to a choir until 1876, when a Committee of the Session was appointed to do something about the choir and prepare a Hymn Book. "Bateman's" Hymn Book had been used and was found unsatisfactory. So the Session set about making a selection of 100 hymns for Knox Church and having 300 copies printed at a cost of \$39.00.

On March 26, 1881, the Session approved the engagement of Mr. J. Hecker, of Montreal, as organist and choir leader. In all her history Knox Church has been well served by a line of great choir leaders and organists, some of them of outstanding merit. The service of praise has always been of a high quality and has contributed greatly to the cultural and spiritual influence of the Church in the community. However, the limits of our pages permits us only to give the names of some of those who have served us here. Yet we do not forget the faithfulness of the devoted men and women who have so generously given of their time and talents in the choral work in the congregation:

Mr. J. Hecker	Mr. Rhys Thomas
Mr. Charles H. Wheeler	Mr. Norman Douglas
Mr. W. H. Dingle	Mr. George Price
Mr. David Ross	Mr. W. Davidson Thomson
Mr. J. Roberto Wood	

THE CARETAKERS

No appraisal of the contribution made to the well being of Knox would be complete without a tribute to the work of the Caretakers, the men and women who through the years have cared for the fabric of the buildings and have ministered to the comfort of worshippers and the convenience of a multitude of organizations who have made demands on their attention and patience.

Not only the regular worshippers at Knox but many out-of-town visitors have remarked upon the well kept and well cared for appearance of the Church Auditorium, class rooms and all its offices. The care of such an institution and all its heating and lighting installations demands constant vigilance and attention from the men in charge, who must be qualified engineers, while the premises are under careful government inspection. We gladly and gratefully acknowledge their steadfast and loyal service.

Since 1888 the Knox Churches have had but four caretakers, Mr. Alex Mitchell, Mr. Robert (Bob) Wood, Mr. Hector Bain and Mr. Hugh Comack.

Knox Church's 75th Anniversary

THE congregation celebrated the 75th anniversary of its formation on Sunday, March 16th, 1947, and the Committee on Arrangements had the good fortune to secure as Anniversary Preacher the Rev. Archer Wallace, M.A., D.D., of Toronto, Associate Editor of the United Church Sunday School publications. In addition to preaching at both morning and evening services on Sunday, Dr. Wallace addressed a supper meeting of Sunday School workers of the city on Saturday evening and an open session of Knox Sunday School on Sunday afternoon, as well as delivering a delightful illustrated lecture on Monday evening. All who had the privilege of hearing and meeting him were charmed with both the man and his messages.

While Dr. Wallace was here for only three days the anniversary celebration really commenced with the Communion service on March 9th and ended with the Spring Tea of the Women's Association on Friday, March 28th.

THE ANNIVERSARY COMMUNION

At the pre-communion service on Friday night 68 new members were received and welcomed, and a spirit of warmth and friendliness was evident throughout the evening. It was not surprising, therefore, that both congregations on Sunday were large and expectant, about 1,100 partaking of the Communion.

To those who had listened to Dr. DuVal's oft-repeated statement, "Christianity is not a creed—it's a life," it seemed very appropriate that Dr. Hunter should choose as the theme of his morning discourse the life and work of Dr. James Robertson, the first regular minister of Knox and later the Great Pioneer Superintendent of Western Canada. As he recounted some of the Superintendent's journeys in those early days—by buckboard, by ox-team or on foot—eating whatever was set before him—sleeping in settler's shacks, in lumber camp bunk houses, or under the canopy of the stars—bringing cheer to the discouraged and moral strength to the reckless, both minister and congregation thrilled to the challenge of that heroic life and realized how close is our kinship with Him who said: "I came down from Heaven, not to do mine own will but the will of Him that sent me."

"EMPIRES" ANNIVERSARY DINNER

A rather unique gathering took place at the St. Regis Hotel on Thursday, March 13th, when the "Empire" Trail Rangers of Knox arranged a complimentary dinner to John A. M. Edwards. The group was organized seventeen years ago, and Mr. Edwards has been the leader, or mentor, until this year.

Allan Heselwood, the new leader of the group, acted as chairman. Tributes were paid by Dr. Hunter, David Birrell, Thos. MacLean Miller, and Vernon Stewart. Hugh Comack made a presenta-

tion to the guest of honor. At the conclusion, a silent toast was drunk to the memory of Douglas McKenzie and James Maloney, two "Empires" who made the supreme sacrifice in the recent war.

The "Empires" constitute a rather unusual group of Trail Rangers. More than seventy-five boys have passed through the club. After a period of probation the new member goes through the inaugural ceremony, at which he takes his pledge of loyalty, receives his crest pin, and becomes an "Empire"—for life. Many are the young men who cherish their "Empire" pin among their most valued possessions. Although most of the members are still quite young, more than half the group served in the War. There are seven honorary members, declared so for meritorious work in the Knox Boys Department. The boys of the 1947 group are following in the traditions and living up to the ideals of their long line of predecessors.

DR. WALLACE ADDRESSES SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

Dr. Wallace made his first Anniversary appearance at a supper meeting of city Sunday School teachers, on Saturday, March 15th. The gathering was sponsored by Knox Sunday School, and about one hundred and eighty people attended. Rev. Dr. Hunter and Rev. W. P. Irving were present, as well as the youth leaders, including John A. M. Edwards, chairman of religious education, Vernon W. Stewart, general superintendent of Knox Sunday School, and David Birrell, associate superintendent. Vernon W. Stewart presided.

Dr. Wallace told the story of Elizabeth Haldane, who had been born in 1825, and who had lived for one hundred years. Her life span covered the great developments of modern times, including the railway, the motor car, the motion picture, the radio, and the thousand marvels of the electric age. Yet, when asked to name the greatest development of her life-time, she declared it was the changed attitude of the world toward little children. In 1825 children worked long hours in coal mines and in factories, and were denied even the protection of the law to save them from flogging. A century later all was changed, and children were accorded their rightful place in society.

Dr. Wallace stressed the importance of Sunday School teaching, and his address made a profound impression. Mr. Malcolm Galston, of Harrow United Church, expressed the thanks and appreciation of the audience.

ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

At the Sunday morning service Dr. Archer Wallace, our anniversary preacher, gave an inspirational sermon on "Spiritual Atmosphere," taking as his text the 13th chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel, Verse 58—"And He did not many mighty works there because of their unbelief." The people of Nazareth created no spiritual atmosphere for Jesus.

Dealing with atmosphere in the physical world, he said a great

deal more attention is now given to proper temperature and ventilation in homes and other buildings for health's sake than was the case in the days of our forefathers. Good soil is to be found in Labrador and the Yukon Territory, but atmospheric conditions are not conducive to proper development of vegetation.

Illustrating "Spiritual Atmosphere," Dr. Wallace said when Henry Drummond entered a room people were always at their best and their thinking was always stepped up to a high level. Spurgeon, the great preacher, who week by week addressed a crowded church, once said: "When I go into my pulpit and look over my congregation I know there are hundreds who are praying for me, and in such an atmosphere I cannot help but give my best."

The function of the Church is to create a "spiritual atmosphere" and a reverence for God, which will reach out into every phase of life. Many clergymen devote much time to interviewing people with their problems of life and living, yet the Minister's great task is to bring people into touch with God. Life is rich with opportunity and challenge to all who would endeavor to radiate such a "spiritual atmosphere" into every phase of life as would redound to the glory of God and the extension of His kingdom.

SUNDAY EVENING SERVICE

At the evening service, Dr. Wallace chose as his subject, "The Universal Love of God," and as his text John 3:16: "For God So Loved the World That He Gave His Only Begotten Son, That Whosoever Believeth in Him Should Not Perish But Have Everlasting Life."

Primitive religion over-emphasized the austerity, the sternness, the fear of God. Many people today have ideas of God inspired by Dante's Inferno or by some of the hymns in the Hymnary. They differentiate between Jesus and God by thinking of the love and mercy of the one as opposed to the sternness of the other. They forget John's saying: "No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath unveiled him;" or as Jesus himself said, "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father" . . . "I and the Father are one."

Dr. Wallace prophesied that in the future more preaching will deal with the mercy and love of God and less with his sternness and austerity. He quoted Washington Gladden, who said: "We are not punished for our sins; we are punished by our sins."

His closing prayer was: "Don't let us be afraid of tomorrow; don't let us be afraid of God. Forgive us for being afraid of Life. Let us step joyously into the future for we know the Great Companion of the Highway."

SUNDAY SCHOOL SESSION

An Open Session of the Sunday School was held on March 16th at 3 p.m. in the Church Auditorium, conducted by Mr. David Birrell, Associate Superintendent, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hunter

and Rev. Mr. Irving. Special music was supplied by Miss Elizabeth Black, soprano; Mr. Lorne Betts, organist; and the girls' choir from Luxton School, under the leadership of Miss Sybil Booth.

The main speaker was Dr. Archer Wallace, who, in his own inimitable style, held some 300 Sunday School pupils, their parents and friends spellbound as he related one interesting story after another. These stories all illustrated the thought that the world about us reflects our own personality much in the same manner as a mirror reflects our physical appearance, and that it is not what we have that is important but what we are.

At this service each pupil of the school was given a nicely engraved 75th Anniversary Certificate, which no doubt will be treasured by many until the 100th anniversary comes around.

ANNIVERSARY BANQUET

On Monday evening, March 17th, between 300 and 400 members of the congregation and a few invited guests thronged the Banquet Room of the Church and the adjoining Club Room for the anniversary supper. To enable the ladies of the congregation to enjoy this banquet as well as the men, arrangements had been made with a caterer to serve the meal.

It was a great treat to have at the supper Mr. Harry M. Paterson, who was present as a very small boy when the congregation was formed 75 years ago. At that time his father, Mr. R. D. Paterson, was elected to the Board of Managers, and the following year was chosen as one of the three members of the first Session. Also present was Mr. J. G. Harvey, who arrived in Winnipeg two years later and attended the little pioneer church at the corner of Portage Avenue and Fort Street. At the end of the meal Dr. Hunter introduced these two former members to the company amid hearty applause. When they arose to acknowledge the greeting many of those present found it hard to believe that these two fresh looking men could have been here so long.

Before the company dispersed presentations were made to two of the outstanding men of the congregation. John A. M. Edwards, Secretary of the Anniversary Committee, on behalf of the whole congregation, presented Mr. K. J. Johnston, with a beautifully illuminated address in grateful recognition of his long and devoted years of service to Knox Church. Amongst other things it stated:

"Becoming a communicant in 1883, you have given your best to the congregation in all the sixty-four years since that date.

Becoming an elder in 1888, you have been one of the most conscientious and energetic members of the Session.

Becoming an usher in the same year, you have continued your duty of welcoming people to Knox, with diligence and cheerfulness, through the entire fifty-nine years."

Mr. L. J. Crocker then on behalf of the Session of the Church presented Mr. James W. Hall with a beautiful travelling bag and a dispatch case as an expression of their appreciation of his 13 years of devoted and efficient service as Clerk of Session.

Both recipients responded in a few well chosen words.

DR. WALLACE'S ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor McWilliams occupied the chair on Monday evening when Dr. Archer Wallace gave a most enjoyable lecture in the Church Auditorium on "Memories of the Old Land." The lecture consisted largely of two sets of colored slides of unusual beauty, one of scenes in England and the other in Scotland, with explanatory comments on each picture. Some of the scenes were of historic interest—such as Stonehenge, Iona, Princes Street, Edinburgh; others were selected for their sheer beauty. But whether the listener was viewing the beauties of "Devon, glorious Devon," or wandering along the "Bonnie, Bonnie Banks of Loch Lomond," he always had by him a man who had steeped himself in the lore of the district and was able to fill in the historical background or point out some detail of the scene which might otherwise have escaped him.

Before and after the lecture and in the interval between the two series of views the audience enjoyed a group of songs by Miss Margaret Softley, two groups of songs by Mr. Bert Whiteman and two violin selections by Miss Alma Walberg, all beautifully rendered.

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION SPRING TEA

Spring blossoms in shades of fuchsia, daffodils, ferns and graceful trellises formed a background for the 75th Anniversary Tea of the Women's Association, held Friday afternoon, March 28th, in the Lecture Rooms of the Church and overflowing into the Ladies' Parlor and Sunday School Rooms.

Silver shields flanked by flags carried the anniversary theme, and to add to it, on the platform in the lower hall was a scene reminiscent of 75 years ago. Four ladies, dressed in costumes of the period, one of them the daughter of the first organist of Knox, provided the atmosphere of a similar gathering of many years ago—a scene complete in every detail even to the quaint little harmonium from the original Knox Church. Two of the costumes worn belonged to the late Mrs. DuVal, and seemed quite at home amongst furniture which had graced the homes of the Gordon family before Dr. D. M. became minister of Knox in 1882.

All afternoon the brightly lighted rooms were thronged with members and their friends, many of whom had been members of Knox in earlier years. Elders and Sunday School teachers of 50—even 60—years ago rubbed shoulders and drank tea with new members of 1947, truly a fitting scene with which to close our 75th Anniversary celebration.

Greetings

*Greetings to its Senior Members whom Knox Church
delights to honor:*

	Age
Mr. Charles Robertson	100
Mrs. John Proctor	97
Mrs. L. C. Macintyre	95
Mrs. E. C. Crowell	92
Mr. P. A. MacDonald	90
Mrs. C. H. Black	87
Mrs. Gleason	87
Mrs. C. Lyons	87
Mr. K. J. Johnston	87
Mr. George W. Erb	87
Mrs. M. E. Milne	87
Mr. George Charlton	87
Mrs. Norris	87
Mrs. Lang	86
Mrs. Grant	86

FROM THE OLDEST MEMBER OF KNOX CHURCH

Komoka, Feb. 17, 1947.

I landed in Fort Garry on the first day of June, 1872, and heard my first sermon in the old log Church on Portage Avenue, by the Rev. John Black, of Kildonan. Later on Knox congregation built a more modern church and gave a call to Rev. James Robertson. I remember that they sold the second church during the real estate boom. I remember that they were without a church for a time. I joined the church during Dr. DuVal's term as minister, so you will see that I have been a member of Knox Church almost since its organization. I will be one hundred years old on February 19, and am in fairly good health.

I wish the Church and all its members continued success.

I remain yours,

Charles Robertson.

FROM KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, TORONTO

Dr. E. C. Hunter:

The Elders were keenly interested to learn that Knox Church, Toronto, had some little part in the establishment of Knox Church, Winnipeg. In this we rejoice, and I have been instructed by the Session to convey warmest Christian greetings to our namesake in Winnipeg on the celebration of your 75th Anniversary. Truly this is an auspicious occasion, recalling as it does the history-making event which marked these pioneer days of 1872. The foundations of the Church were well and truly laid and God has blessed you throughout the years.

Our highest wish for your congregation is that you may continue to "grow in grace" and "that ye be not weary in well doing."

Faithfully yours,

Andrew S. Brown,
Clerk of Session.

P.S.: Knox Church, Toronto, celebrated its 126th Anniversary in November, 1946.

The people of Manitoba, of all creeds, will gladly join in congratulations to Knox Church, which has for so long and so greatly contributed to the spiritual vitality and the social welfare of our city and province.

R. F. McWilliams,
Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

For seventy-five years Knox Church has been foremost among the great religious institutions of our city. It has been a source of spiritual inspiration to our people continuously since the village days of Winnipeg.

I congratulate the congregation on the successful completion of all those years of useful service, and I express the confident hope that under the inspiring leadership of its present Pastor, Knox Church will continue its high place in the spiritual life of our community.

Garnet Coulter,
Mayor of Winnipeg.

On behalf of the entire membership of the United Church of Canada I send most hearty greetings to the ministers, officers and members of Knox Church on this historic occasion when you celebrate the 75th Anniversary of the founding of the congregation.

The present generation has entered into a goodly heritage. May the remembrance of it all inspire you to still greater achievements for Our Lord Jesus Christ and His Kingdom.

Yours sincerely,

T. W. Jones,

Moderator of the General Council.

On behalf of the Conference of Manitoba I send to you heartiest congratulations on this your 75th Anniversary. Ever since its establishment, as the first Presbyterian Church in what is now the City of Winnipeg, Knox Church has been a centre of widespread Christian influence. Its pulpit has always been a place for strong and challenging preaching, and its ministers have been faithfully supported by a loyal congregation.

In addition to the regular congregation many a wayfarer has been comforted, guided and uplifted as he has paused to worship here.

Yours very sincerely,

Alex. Cox,

President of Manitoba Conference.

To have borne witness for three-quarters of a century in the heart of a great city is in itself a record of which to be proud. But when we recall the influence and power of that witness, the record becomes a most inspiring one. We are thankful to God for the noble contribution Knox Church has made in the interests of His Kingdom throughout the years.

Harold A. Frame,

Chairman of Winnipeg Presbytery.

I appreciate the privilege of adding my tribute to Knox Church on this historic occasion. Mrs. Laidlaw joins with me in prayer for the continued prosperity and success of this congregation.

May the Christ Presence lead this people on, conquering and to conquer, until "The day breaks and all life shadows flee away."

Faithfully yours,

Toronto, Ont.

R. S. Laidlaw.

My heartiest congratulations and good wishes for the future to the congregation of Knox Church on the occasion of your 75th Anniversary. God's blessing on you all.

James W. Clarke.

St. Louis, Mo.

Congratulations to dear old Knox, the mother of the Presbyterian Churches of Winnipeg, from one of her children, on the occasion of her 75th Anniversary.

Lorraine E. DuVal.

Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. Frank Paterson writes: My parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Paterson, with their three small children, reached Winnipeg on June 6th, 1872. My father was one of the first three elders in Knox Church and my mother a member of the first choir and the Ladies Aid. Naturally my memories are chiefly about the early Sunday School days. The teachers were outstanding men and women in the Church and community. My teacher was Mr. Duncan Macarthur, Manager of the Merchant's Bank. Other teachers were Mr. Anderson of the Hudson's Bay Company, George Macvicar, D. M. Campbell, Miss Bannatyne and my father. But I shall never forget the impression made by listening to the voices of Rev. Doctors Black, Bryce, Hart and Robertson, the founders of Knox Church. I gratefully acknowledge all that those early years have meant to me, and send kindly greetings to Knox congregation now celebrating your 75th Anniversary.

Sincerely yours,

Frank C. Paterson.

Victoria, B.C.

A letter from John R. Macarthur, who graduated from Manitoba College and taught "Modern" there for several years, refers to his early memories of Knox Church in kindly terms. Among other things he writes: I was told that I was present when my father was made an elder in old Knox Church, but I do not remember the occasion. Yet I send my greetings to the congregation for this notable celebration.

John R. Macarthur.

J. M. Robertson,
Consulting Engineer,
Montreal.

Montreal, March 26th, 1947.

I have been very much interested in learning of the celebration of the 75th Anniversary of the founding of Knox Church.

It would certainly be strange if the son of James Robertson was not interested in the cause for which my father gave his life. Some of my earliest recollections are of attending Church in the

old Knox on Portage Avenue and listening to my father preach to the then small congregation.

The growth of the Church since that time, and the broadened field of its activities confirm the soundness of the faith and foresight of the founders. You who are now in Winnipeg can see that what was mostly hope on the part of my father and those who were with him, have been more than realized.

Yours very truly,

James M. Robertson.

CHURCH EXTENSION

It is neither necessary nor desirable to trace the extension of the Mother Church to the new parts of the city, but some of the earlier movements may well be cited here.

ST. ANDREWS

The first and really radical move was made in 1881, when, due to the rapid increase in population, all that section of the city north of Notre Dame Avenue was set aside for the new parish of St. Andrew's, and the congregation was given \$10,000 with which to provide a place of worship.

AUGUSTINE

The necessity of giving religious services to the public on the south side of the Assiniboine River in Fort Rouge soon began to be felt, and another colony from Knox Church went off, with the good will of Knox congregation. A congregation was formed in Fort Rouge with the name of Augustine Church. Prominent in that movement were the Stephenson's and the Taylor's. In its Sunday School Chief Justice Taylor was Superintendent, Mrs. Taylor taught the Primary Class, while two daughters, Annie and Jennie, also taught classes.

ST. STEPHEN'S

For some time a Sunday School had been held in the western part of the city, in her home by Mrs. Murray, a lady of Knox Church. Then an unused house on Portage Avenue was secured and additional workers from Knox went in to help, among whom were the Misses Bruce, Campbell, King and Clark, and Messrs. Alex Dawson, Tom Young and George Dingle. Then a prayer meeting was held on Thursday evenings, and eventually the West End Mission became the congregation of St. Stephen's and called Dr. C. W. Gordon.

The Church Boards

OFFICERS AT THE TIME OF ORGANIZATION IN 1872

No Session.

Rev. Prof. George Bryce, Minister in Charge

MANAGERS ELECTED IN 1872

Gilbert McMicken	D. V. Campbell
Alex. Macarthur	A. G. B. Barnatyne
Sedley Blanchard	John F. Bain
G. D. Macvicar	R. D. Paterson
Duncan Sinclair	

FIRST SESSION, ELECTED OCTOBER, 1873

Rev. Prof. George Bryce, Moderator.

R. D. Paterson, Duncan Macarthur, Duncan Macvicar.
John Emslie, Acting Clerk.

OFFICERS IN 1947

SESSION

Rev. E. Crossley Hunter, B.A., D.D.—Moderator.
Rev. Wm. P. Irving, B.A.—Assistant Minister.
Rev. J. A. Bowman, B.A., B.D.—Clerk Emeritus
James W. Hall—Clerk of Session.
Dr. R. K. McClung—Roll Clerk.
H. B. Middleton—Mission Treasurer.

Dr. D. C. Aikenhead

F. Roy Allan

D. Birrell

James Black

G. L. Coghlin

A. G. Cowan

L. J. Crocker

Eric Dagg

Dr. J. A. Dow

J. A. M. Edwards

L. J. C. Elliott

Vernon E. Fox

A. R. Gillon

H. C. Grant

D. R. Hastings

K. J. Johnston

Frank Kerr

E. W. Lowery

H. A. Mackay

N. T. Macleod

J. A. McCaughy

G. B. McCrea

C. P. Coulter

W. W. Kenney

Daniel King

Gordon E. Mark

J. F. McRae

D. C. Marshall

J. A. Pincock

W. F. Popple

J. W. Pursé

R. Reichel

H. E. Riter

Rev. Hugh J. Robertson, D.D.

Neil Ross

Michael Scott

John Stephen

Vernon W. Stewart

D. Sutherland

K. Sutherland

J. M. Thompson

W. H. Welch

E. Whatmough

Dr. A. R. Winram

C. C. Winter

G. J. Young

D. Bruce Moorhead

David Graham

C. L. van Engel

L. C. Wagner

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Gavin G. Baird, *Chairman*
 C. E. Atchison, *Treasurer* A. Erwin Nelson, *Secretary*

Gavin G. Baird	E. H. Munro
H. S. Conrad	H. H. Saunderson
Bruce A. Johnston	F. L. Sykes
W. R. Macarthur	David A. Vance
W. McLandress	C. E. Atchison
Dr. E. J. Robb	N. Ross Calder
Stewart M. Scott	W. H. Carter
G. S. Thorvaldson	C. H. Dahl
Alex Burgess	F. Scott Fowler
T. R. Crawford	A. E. Nelson
R. DuVal Guy	T. E. Prenter
H. M. Meiklejohn	R. H. Wellwood

TRUSTEES

A. N. Douglas	H. H. Saunderson
D. J. Ross	Wm. Whyte

Auditor—G. M. Neilson

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Honorary Members

Mrs. L. C. Macintyre, Mrs. Frank Kerr, Mrs. C. H. Black, Mrs. T. H. Verner, Mrs. C. Tottle, Mrs. J. H. MacCullough, Mrs. G. H. Davis.

Honorary Presidents.....	Mrs. Claude Isbister, Mrs. F. W. Clark, Mrs. W. J. Keeler, Mrs. J. F. Pratt
Past President	Mrs. F. Roy Allan
President	Mrs. A. M. Clarke
First Vice-President and General Convenor of Circles	Mrs. D. King
Second Vice-President	Miss H. Edwards
Third Vice-President	Mrs. L. Hancock
Advisory Committee.....	Mrs. E. Crossley Hunter, Mrs. D. Bruce Moorhead, Mrs. R. D. Guy
Recording Secretary	Mrs. Vernon E. Fox
Assistant Recording Secretary	Mrs. Herbert Craig
Corresponding Secretary	Mrs. F. L. Sykes
Assistant Corresponding Secretary	Mrs. G. L. Coghlin
Treasurer	Mrs. H. B. Middleton
Assistant Treasurer	Mrs. F. C. T. Porter
Publicity Secretary	Mrs. L. C. Wagner
Devotional Secretary	Mrs. James Dow
Church Hall Committee	Mrs. F. Roy Allan (Convenor)
Manse Committee	Mrs. F. Roy Allan (Convenor)
House Committee	Mrs. F. J. West (Convenor)
Flower Committee	Mrs. A. G. Robinson (Convenor)
Music Committee	Miss Maude Bryce (Convenor)
Finance Committee	Mrs. H. B. Middleton (Convenor)

Representatives to Outside Organizations With Which We Are Affiliated

Local Council.....	Mrs. Eric Dagg, Mrs. D. Bruce Moorehead
Red Cross.....	Mrs. D. King, Mrs. Claude Isbister

Women's Union.....	Miss Jean K. King, Mrs. J. E. Johnston,
	Mrs. A. R. Gillon
Travellers' Aid.....	Mrs. M. Savage
Home Welfare Association.....	Mrs. Grace Piggott, Mrs. D. Martin
United College Auxiliary.....	Mrs. W. B. Spalding, Mrs. D. King
Church Home for Girls.....	Mrs. Allan Hill, Mrs. J. F. Pratt
Good Neighbours' Club.....	Mrs. H. L. Harris

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Honorary Members

Mrs. J. H. MacCullough, Mrs R W. Kriechtel, Mrs. J. W. Horn,
Miss L. J. MacBean.

Honorary Presidents.....	Mrs. S. O. Nixon, Mrs. D. Bowman, Mrs. J. B. Gray
Past President	Mrs. L. Hancock
President	Mrs. A. R. Gillon
First Vice-President	Mrs. J. E. Johnston
Second Vice-President	Mrs. J. W. Hall
Third Vice-President	Mrs. J. A. Dow
Fourth Vice-President	Mrs. E. C. Hunter
Recording Secretary	Mrs. W. G. Allbutt
Corresponding Secretaries	Mrs. C. G. McGreer, Mrs. F. W. Clark
Press Secretary	Mrs. A. R. Milne
Treasurer	Mrs. D. H. Campbell
Envelope Secretary	Mrs. B. G. Main
Christian Stewardship	Mrs. H. L. Harris
Associate Members	Mrs. G. L. Coghlin, Mrs. F. L. Sykes
Community Friendship	Mrs. C. C. Winter (Convenor)
Hospital Visitors	Mrs. T. W. Price, Mrs. M. Savage
Christian Citizenship and Temperance.....	Mrs. J. W. Johnston
Literature	Mrs. H. Craig
Librarian	Miss E. Corben
Supply	Mrs. W. S. Copeland, Mrs. C. C. Winter
Missionary Monthly.....	Miss F. Falconer, Mrs. A. Burgess
Music	Mrs. A. R. Milne (Convenor)
Program Committee	Mrs. J. E. Johnston (Convenor)
Committee on Arrangements	Mrs. D. C. Marshall, Mrs. L. H. Leavens
Leader of Mission Band	Mrs. J. L. Paterson
Leader of Baby Band	Mrs. M. Moyse

GENEVIEVE IRWIN MISSION AUXILIARY

Honorary President	Mrs. H. M. Irwin
President	Miss Ethel Gillespie
First Vice-President	Miss Jessie Harpley
Second Vice-President	Miss Eva Johnston
Secretary	Miss Alice Price
Assistant Secretary	Miss Arleen Parr
Treasurer	Miss Bessie Back
Assistant Treasurer	Miss Madelene Hewer
Press and Corresponding Secretary.....	Miss Mamie Paynter
Pianist	Miss Edith Paynter
Archivist	Mrs. W. D. Thomson

JOSHI DENDO KWAI
(Japanese Mission Circle)

President	Yoshio Hikida
Secretary	Rosa Tokatsu
Treasurer	Misao Miyamoto
Supply Secretary	Elsie Sasaki
Social Convenor	Alice Nakauchi
Advisory President	Merle Wilson

YOUNG WOMEN'S STUDY CLUB

Honorary President	Rae Philip
Past President	Meta Hunter
President	May Somerville
First Vice-President	Millie Hallock
Second Vice-President	Belle Lawrence
Secretary	Blanche Clarke
Treasurer	Violet Hambly
Hostess	Irene Jones
Assistant Hostess	Violet Murray
Librarian	Gwen Jones
Registrar	Edra Lund
Pianist	Margaret Laing

BADMINTON CLUB

President	Irene Rehill
Vice-President	Isabel Charlton
Secretary	Winnifred Thompson
Treasurer	Mona Insley
Social Convenors	Janet White and Lorine Hodgson

THE CHOIR

President	Mr. Daniel King
Vice-President	Miss June Lawton
Secretary	Miss Noreen Gillatt
Treasurer	Mr. George Timbers
Librarian	Mr. Jack Taylor
Wardrobe Mistress	Mrs. Gladys Ireland
Sick and Visiting	Miss Mary Greenwood
Social Convenor	Miss Olga Johnson

MOTHER'S CLUB

Past President	Mrs. S. Hood
President	Mrs. F. A. Wood
Vice-President	Mrs. E. Phillips
Secretary	Mrs. R. W. Storie
Treasurer	Mrs. R. Lowe

THE FIRESIDE CLUB

President	Mrs. David Graham
Vice-President	Mrs. Bruce Moir
Secretary	Mrs. G. E. Mark
Treasurer	Mrs. Fred Lane

THE COUPLES' CLUB

President	Mr. and Mrs. D. Graham
Vice-President	Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lennox Black
Secretary	Mr. and Mrs. R. W. J. Tyler
Treasurer	Mr. and Mrs. A. Lawson
Constitution	Mr. and Mrs. L. J. C. Elliott
Programme Convenor	Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Mark
Membershi Convenor	Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Kenney
Recreation Convenor	Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Moore
Social Convenor	Mr. and Mrs. D. Robertshaw

THE DEPARTMENT OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Chairman of the Board	J. A. M. Edwards
General Superintendent	Vernon W. Stewart
Nursery and Junior Church Supt.	Muriel A. Boniface
Nursery Roll and Baby Band Supt.	Mrs. M. Moyse
Beginners' Dept. Supt.	Carol Law
Primary Dept. Supt.	Nancy Watson
Junior Dept. Supt.	Allan Heselwood
Intermediate Dept. Supt.	David Graham
Senior Dept. Supt.	Lorne J. C. Elliott
55th Company Canadian Girl Guides.	Eleanor Elliott (Captain)
55th Brownie Pack	Margaret Munroe (Brown Owl)
Director of Boys' Work	D. Birrell

Knights of Knox - Trail Rangers - Turis

TEENS AND TWENTIES CLUB

President	Alan Hamilton
-----------------	---------------

YOUNG MEN'S CLUB

President	Jack W. Meyers
-----------------	----------------

YOUNG PEOPLES' UNION

President	Hugh Johnston
-----------------	---------------

DAILY VACATION BIBLE SCHOOL

Director	Marjorie Wilson
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DuVAL FOUNDATION

KNOX Church was founded by some of the greatest pioneers of the Canadian West. On its behalf they labored, prayed, and gave of their substance. Each Sabbath witnessed scores of sturdy parents sitting with their children in the family pews. But time has taken inevitable toll, and in recent years many of these great and generous stalwarts have passed on. We are the poorer in the loss of their inspiring presence, wise counsel and substantial gifts.

The loss through death of some of our most generous supporters, the expansion of the work, and the necessary enlargement of the church staff suggested the establishment of an endowment fund if the present work of Knox is to be continued and developed. Consequently, as a tribute to that beloved seer, the DuVal Foundation was incorporated in 1937 by a special Act of the Province of Manitoba:

"... to receive donations in trust for Knox Church, Winnipeg, and to provide for the management and control of the property so donated to the end that the net annual income shall be devoted perpetually to the maintenance of the said Knox Church as a centre of Christian teaching and welfare work in the City of Winnipeg . . ."

The present objective of the Board is two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

- First:* By making a special annual subscription on DuVal Foundation Sunday, which will be appointed by the Joint Board and duly announced.
- Second:* By writing the Foundation into your Will. Cardinal Manning said: "A Will in which God is not remembered is a bad Will." Our money belongs to Him, we are but His trustees. A codicil form which may be appended to your Will is attached to this booklet.
- Third:* By taking out an insurance policy in favor of the Foundation.
- Fourth:* By donating bonds, stocks, or other properties to the Foundation.

CODICIL

This is a Codicil to the last Will and Testament of me
of

I hereby give and bequeath to The DuVal Foundation in
connection with Knox United Church, Winnipeg, free of
Succession Duties or other charges, the sum of \$

In all other respects I confirm my said Will.

IN WITNESS whereof I have to this Codicil set my hand

this day of A.D. 19

SIGNED, PUBLISHED and
DECLARED
by the above named

Testator, as and
for a Codicil to his last Will and
testament in the presence of us both
present at the same time who at his
request, in his presence and in the
presence of each other have hereunto
subscribed our names as witnesses.

Witness

Occupation

Address

Witness

Occupation

Address

